

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 19th, 1893.

It may be wondered why your correspondent has not forwarded earlier intelligence of the departure of the new notorious coolie ship *Tataris*, but the fact is I have been momentarily expecting her return to this port. She did sail hence for Brazil with a cargo of coolies on the 16th inst. Monday last, but an episode occurred on board prior to her sailing that will take a deal of explaining away by the advocates of "free emigration" to foreign countries: this was the hoisting of the signal "Mutiny on board; assistance required." In response to this a party of water police were despatched to the assistance of the Captain, and the gunboat *Bungo* was also ordered to take up a position close to the *Tataris*, to ascertain the nature of the trouble and to render help if necessary. So far I have had no opportunity of seeing any of the officers of the gunboat nor getting any really reliable information on the subject. The police are not over-communicative, neither will any of the persons who are interested in or connected with the coolie-traffic in any way let the "cat" slip as to the origin and extent of the "mutiny." It is, however, stated that a quarrel arose between the coolies and the paymaster, and that the latter was assaulted. In my opinion this statement requires a more than ordinary large lump of salt to be conveniently swallowed, but until the real facts are forthcoming it will probably pass current. It has been hinted that the Viceroy of Canton is about to issue a proclamation which will paralyze all future ventures in this line, and that rewards are to be offered for the capture of coolie catchers. The better class of Chinese here verily hope that this rumour will prove true, for ever since this wretched craft came into the waters of the harbor, a great deal of restlessness, to give it no stronger name, noticeable among a large section of the Chinese community, much to detriment of legitimate trade.

The *Leal Senado* has been having quite a lively time with the *Conselho da Provincia*; quite a little "jib" has been slipped in the midst. It seems the noble senators, failing the where-withal to defray the cost and secure the maintenance of the recently-proposed Imperial-Service Lycium, have thought themselves of a plan for raising the wind. This was nothing less than the creation of a *jinrikisha* monopoly, but luckily the scheme leaked out, in time to allow a plan of campaign to be drawn up and a concerted line of opposition to be organized. This was effective and for once the senators have tasted the bitterness of defeat.

Requiem services were held in the Cathedral to-day in memory of the late King Louis I of Portugal.

ENGINEERING NOTES.

The main drainage pipes of London are 82 miles long.

The modern system of fortifications was adopted about 1570.

The Britannia tubular bridge was begun in 1846 and finished in 1850.

The embankment of the Thames was encouraged by James I.

Chain and cable suspension bridges antedate the Christian era.

The two bridges of Xerxes had 366 and 374 boats respectively.

There are a many stone bridges in China dating from 1000 B.C.

The N-Arno aqueduct at Rome was sixty-three miles long.

The first survey of civil engineers was formed in London, 1792.

The first tunnel in England was made near Manchester in 1766.

The Phoenicians were the first to employ engineers to fortify cities.

Some of the cranes used in artillery works will raise 100 tons.

The Paris sewers are the largest and most complete in the world.

The first idea of a pneumatic tube was due to Desobry in 1677.

The St. Louis new water tower is said to be the highest in the world.

The G-rams were the first to employ gunpowder for blasting rocks.

Nearly one hundred different machines have been invented for boring rock.

OPIUM AND MORPHINOMANIA.

For the edification of the votaries of morphine and a hint, and the promotion of the new *Morphine Ordinances* we reproduce from a London paper the following, which may throw some light on the evil effects and wide-spread use of these dangerous drugs. Our contemporary says:—

During the Congress on Hygiene recently held in London some of the most distinguished physicians and scientists discussed the terrific ravages of morphinomania spreading amongst all sorts and conditions of men and women in England, France, and the United States of North America. Once the habit of taking morphia (or opium) is acquired—and it is acquired with incredible rapidity—there is no way to check the morphinomaniac's indelible weakness for the poisonous drug, and, of course, no end to the disorders arising and developing in his or her constitution, until death comes swift and sure to strike the emaciated body, or worse than all, a horrible madness overcomes the victim. It is thus that the morphinomaniac's victims have been written on the dread consequences of taking morphia and opium in whatever form or guise. Newspapers and medical periodicals now, as a rule, warn the public before the subtle yet fatal danger of yielding to a habit which, though not repulsive and utterly abominable as alcoholic intemperance, is yet a hundredfold more noxious. And who is there of us who does not know from bitter personal acquaintance with an unfortunate self-indulgent, or from well-ascertained sources that the men and women addicted to the dreadful habit rush speedily and nearly always knowingly to a premature grave, sacrificing family and friends, resigning their best prospects, and throwing off success, because no longer able to resist the atrocious disease.

Yes, but few people know that the taste is created, and the habit taken root, through an apparently innocent cause. Most, if not all, medicines for internal complaints and nervous disorders are composed of opium and morphia. Ladies suffering from constipation, headache, neuralgic pains in the back, and other disorders find an illusory and momentary relief by medicines which, in most cases, contain morphia or opium. So-called opiates are given to produce sleep, and to abate fever, especially pharyngeal fever. Men, after a severe illness, often ask themselves whence comes to them a laziness, uneasiness and unknown craving for "some sort of stimulant, alcoholic or otherwise?" It comes from the habit being formed by medicines containing opium or morphia, and thus predisposed to further and more baneful ravages of the craving for drink or opium. Children, even infants, are not spared, and though the dose of the potent drug be ever so minute and seemingly harmless—harmless it cannot be in the long run, and in its ravages consequences.

TESTS FOR DEATH.

In an article in the *Lancet* for June, Dr. Edwin Howard describes the tests for death employed in the case of an aged woman supposed to have died from bronchitis. They were in results as follows:—

First—Heart sounds and motion entirely absent, together with all pulse movement.

Second—Respiratory sounds and movements absent.

Third—Temperature of the body taken from the mouth the same as that of the surrounding air in the room, 63 degs. Fahrenheit.

Fourth—A bright needle plunged into the body of the biceps muscle (Closely the needle test) and left there, showed on withdrawal no sign of oxidation.

Fifth—Intermittent shocks of electricity at different tensions passed into various muscles and groups of muscles gave no indication whatever of irritability.

Sixth—The fillet test applied to the veins of the arm (Richardson's test) caused no filling of the veins on the distal side of the fillet.

Seventh—The opening of a vein to ascertain whether the blood had undergone coagulation showed that the blood was still fluid.

Eighth—The subcutaneous injection of ammonia (Monte Verde's test) caused the dirty brown stain indicative of dissolution.

Ninth—On making careful movements of the joints of the extremities of the lower jaw and of the occipito-frontals, rigor mortis was found in several parts.

Tenth—There now remained the diaphanous test, which was carried out by the aid of a powerful reflector lamp yielding an excellent and penetrating light. To our surprise the scapular line of light between the fingers was as distinct as it was in our own hands subjected to the same experiment. The mass of evidence was of course distinctly to the effect that death was complete; but to make assurance doubly sure we had the temperature of the room raised and the body carefully watched until signs of decomposition had set in. I made a visit myself on the succeeding day to assure myself of this fact.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Madrid is to have an international exhibition next year.

More than 30,000 of the domestic servants in France are foreigners.

A Scotch farmer has arranged to do all his work by an electric motor.

New Zealand has passed a bill to grant women complete suffrage.

London bankers offer to take \$1,000,000 worth of Boston's municipal bonds.

Queen Victoria has been affected by the weather as in no former year.

The male population of Western Australia is 20 per cent in excess of the female.

It is the custom in the Russian royal family to apprentice every prince to some trade.

Aluminium is to be used on the accoutrements of the German Army to decrease the weight.

There are now 8,543 miles of telegraph lines open in Japan, the length of wires being 24,374 miles.

On an average nine people are sentenced to penal servitude for life every year in English courts.

The Vatican is about to conduct a rigid inquiry into the opposition to Mgr. Satolli in the United States.

Charles de Lesseps, who has been pardoned, will now devote himself to the management of the Panama Canal.

The highest death rates from Bright's disease are in Shanghai, 150 per 10,000; Frankfurt, 130, and Amsterdam, 120.

Private letters from the Congo State report that Kerkhoven's expedition was completely destroyed after the leader's death.

The Church of All Hallows in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purposes of buying fags for burning heretics.

According to latest reports, the domestic condition of Serbia, never very conspicuous for orderliness, is just now particularly deplorable.

The diamond industry of Antwerp will receive a new impetus in the near future through the establishment of a diamond market in that city.

England's foreign debtors owe her \$10,000,000,000 and are paying her \$500,000,000 a year as interest upon that vast total of indebtedness.

Forest fires have been raging in the south of France. Empress Eugenie has been one of the principal sufferers by them, her losses amounting to \$50,000.

During the past forty years the population of France has increased by 2,550,000 only, and 39 per cent of this increase must be put down to immigration.

Broken-down horses in Germany are restored to perfect health by being fed with infusions of roasted coffee and ground coffee-beans mixed with honey.

Miss Carrie L. Hodson, of Lawrence, Mass., and Miss Edith M. Kenniston, of Concord, N.H., are making a bicycle tour of England for a press syndicate.

The Republic of Brazil has admitted women not only into the service of telegraphs and telephones, but into all the Government departments indistinguishably.

English Derby, announces that he will retire from the racing field in obedience to orders from his physician. All of his horses will be sold at auction.

Worth, the great Paris dressmaker, says that some years ago a Peruvian heiress paid him \$30,000 for a single gown, \$10,000 being the cost of the lace alone. A few weeks ago he sold a cloak for \$12,000, of which \$10,000 went for the fur.

The German Government has arranged for the construction of a series of torpedo-boats with a maximum speed of twenty-four knots. An important object of the competition is to determine the value of the tube boilers used by them.

Breath-proofing ridges were invented in 1871, but did not come into general use for many years. It is estimated that over twelve million are now in actual service in the European armies, while 3,000,000 are reserved in the arsenals for emergencies.

At the exhibition to be held at Antwerp next year, for an original feature, after the manner of the Eiffel Tower and the Ferris Wheel, two captive balloons will be put together and form a stationary aerial castle big enough to hold 150 guests about 1,000 feet above the earth.

Japan's railroads at present have a total locomotive equipment of 206 engines, 200 of which are of English, four of German and two of American make. The last are of the "mogul" type and were built at the Baldwin works.

The German engines are rack-rail locomotives, built on the Abt system. In the year 1892, in India last year, for the railway of 274 miles, 443 panthers, 131 bears and 85 wolves. In the last four years there have been destroyed more than 1,000 tigers, 2,000 panthers, 500 bears and 900 wolves. On the other hand, wild beasts killed 37 people and 1,200 cattle last year, and there were 999 deaths from snake-bite.

The Shakespeare Reading Society is going to experiment with a Shakespearean play under the conditions it was written for. The measure for "Measure" will be acted on a stage built after the model of the sixteenth century. There will be no scenery. The costumes will be those of the day, and groups of spectators will flank the stage.

Dr. Bosse, Prussian Minister of Public Worship, has announced in a circular that children whose families have no religious faith need not receive religious instruction in the public schools except at the request of their parents.

The Catholic and Protestant who favor compulsory instruction in religious matters.

The tendency of the labouring population in rural districts to migrate to the cities is receiving forcible illustration in Germany. Not only has the city of Berlin increased in population nearly 200 per cent in the last quarter of a century—a rate of progress four times as rapid as that of London—but almost all the great towns in Germany exhibit a similar tendency to augment their population at the expense of the country.

HOW DID THEY COME TO DO IT?

Over to think that any man—in the daytime, with his eyes open, not being afraid and not wanting to commit suicide—should walk right into a canal or a river! Only to think of it, I say! Yet a good many did it in and around London in Christmas week, 1891. The dense fog it was, of course, that made them. People could hardly see six feet ahead of their noses; may be less at times, and in some spots. For you understand the difference between mere darkness and a fog. In the dark, no matter how black it is, you can always see the lights if there are any. But a fog! A fog is to have your eyes put out; it is blindness. As for shipwrecks and other calamities due to fog—why, there's no end to them. The London papers have wondered why somebody hadn't invented a way to scatter fog. Ah, yes, why? Here's a woman who has done it for her. She was a thick mist that hung over most of us twelve months in the year. She says that from April to September, 1889, she was too ill to have any pleasure or comfort. This was a thing to notice, inasmuch as her disposition was naturally cheerful and lively. The trouble, whatever you call it, came on her gradually, much as a fog rises. As for the simple fact, her breath came. A little exertion made her cough. Her breath came. To be very short, too, and she often felt faint. She couldn't eat; that is, not with any relish, and her sleep was broken up into snatches and snatches instead of being solid and straight away, as good sleep always is. Her spirits were dull and depressed. To be sure, she had great pain in the region of the heart, which frightened her, as it would you, for the heart is a vital organ and we are properly scared when there's anything ailing it. Every morning she ate a diet of water. Even the swallowing of a mouthful of water was a painful matter. For several weeks she went on in this condition, with her head and work in the house and shop (a bakery), but it was as much as ever.

Simple medicine, such as we all know of—these she tried, but no good came of it. So she next consulted the family doctor, a man who has a large practice and is considered very clever. He examined her carefully and then said, "My dear lady, you are suffering from congestion of the liver, heart disease, and debility."

This was a statement fit to make the poor woman give up in despair. Indeed, it nearly did. But the doctor was right; that is, from his point of view. He treated the patient for some time. For a short space, occasionally, he relieved her; then she was back as ever. "One in a while," she says, "my heart almost stopped beating, and I looked and felt like a dying person." This, she was told, was the incurable complaint called angina pectoris; but it wasn't, not anything like it. Still, it was serious and dangerous.

Her letter ends in these words: "I had read in a book about Mother Seely's Curative Syrup, and my husband had taken some of it and thought highly of it. But I had not much faith in it. I began by taking fifteen drops, but as this had no effect I took thirty drops and followed the directions. This does seem to me, and after having used the bottle I feel better. I could eat and sleep, and the pain in my chest and side gradually went away, and after taking two bottles more I was well, and have been well ever since."

(Signed) Mrs. Plowright, wife of Mr. William Plowright, of the Lincolnshire Railway, 23, Chestnut Street, North Street, Chesham, Bucks.

What are we to think of this case? We are to think that this lady's "heart disease" was what is called "functional," not "organic" disease. In plain English, the heart's action was disturbed by the blood poison created by indigestion and dyspepsia—her real and only malady. The liver trouble and debility were parts of the same puzzle. And so was the asthma.

Now, what is the worst for that ever darkened England? Is it the fog which keeps doctors and people from seeing that nearly all the complaints they suffer from are nothing more or less than symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, and curable by the remedy mentioned by Mrs. Plowright. No reason of this fog folk walk straight into open graves—every day.—Advt.

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 35, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

To-day's Advertisements.

CONTRACT FOR BUILDING AN IRON SHED.

H. M. NAVAL DEPOT, KOWLOON.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the above are requested to deliver their tenders sealed and marked "TENDER FOR BUILDING," not later than 10 A.M. on the 2ND NOVEMBER, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, addressed to the Commodore in Charge, H. M. Naval Establishments.

Plan and Specification and all particulars can be obtained on application to the Officer in Charge of Works, Admiralty Office, R. N. Yard, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1133]

NOTICE.

THE MARINEBURK Co. Sale will be Continued TO-MORROW AT 2.30 P.M.

When will be sold Lot 542 to 550, comprising TAPESTRY, VELVETS, CRETONES, TICKING and UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1131]

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria Preceptory will be held TO-DAY, the 20th inst., at 6 for 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 17th October, 1893. [1134]

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 125.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 20th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th October, 1893. [1106]

PROFESSOR MAX'S BENEFIT.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

A GRAND PERFORMANCE will take place TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 9 P.M., on which occasion PROF. MAX will enter the huge cage together with LEOPARD, BEAR, DEER, SNAKE, &c. He will also introduce TWO NEW AND REALLY SAVAGE TIGERS. A complete change of Programme.

Prices for the Chairs \$1.00 " " Stalls 0.50 " " Pk. (Chinese only) 0.15 Soldiers and Sailors in uniform and children half price.

POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCE. Hongkong, 19th October, 1893. [1116]

STAG HOTEL.

L. C. AIRY, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

ONE FIRST CLASS full size ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by (BURNETT) with CUES, RACK, RESTS, BALLS, and MARKING BOARDS, &c.

Apply to the above address, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1134]

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

IN view of the proposed reconstruction of the above Company Owners of Shares are requested to forward AT ONCE a memorandum of their holdings to:—

The Liquidation Committee, BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., IN LIQUIDATION, No. 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1135]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

ON and after 1st December next NO CHITS will be accepted or credit given in the above Hotel.

By Order of the Board, R. TUCKER, Manager, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1136]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. The Company's Steamship "ZAFIRO," Captain A. Cobben, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 8 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1137]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Clubs, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Soldiers' Wharf, Every Evening from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rates—25 cents. Advertisements are reminded that the Hongkong Telegraph is by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application. Hongkong, 19th October, 1893.

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

A Very Large Stock of GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES in BROWN and BLACK LEATHER, TENNIS SHOES and CANVAS WALKING SHOES. DAWSON'S CELEBRATED PORPOISE BOOTS and SHOES a Specialty. CHRISTY'S HATS in BLACK, DRAB and BROWN.

TOBACCO and CIGARETTES. VIRGINIA MIXTURE, CAPSTAN, NAVY CUT & TRAVELLER. RICHMOND, CAVENDISH CO., NEGROHEAD. NAUTICAL and ENGINEERING BOOKS. CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD. 18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1893.

[53]



SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a Room before going to bed, PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupefy or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to man and animals. The colour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used in fumigating sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham, England.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. ARTHUR WINSTANLEY retires from our FIRM this day.

CORNES & Co. Yokohama, 30th September, 1893. [1085]

A. E. SKEELS & Co., Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS," Hongkong (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.) AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL. Under Messrs. Douglas Lauch & Co.'s Offices.

Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Carriages received for Storage, Insurances effected. Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [1170]

Hotels.

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE. Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

KAIKATEI HOTEL, KAWAKI-DANI, HAKONE, JAPAN.

SEVEN hundred feet above Miyazoshita, picturesquely situated on the Hakone hills, enjoying a Cool Breeze throughout the Summer months, and commanding the Finest Scenery in the district.

Excellent Accommodation for VISITORS, including private suites of rooms, HOT MINERAL BATHS and WATERS (highly recommended by the Medical Faculty), a First-class Cuisine, good attendance, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, &c., &c.

Charges strictly moderate. Y. HOSHINO, Proprietor.

THE WESTERN HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET and COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION. They come as Strangers but leave as Friends. BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Proprietor, Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [138]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND. This commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 7,500 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL" is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES, FROM NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893, TO MARCH 31ST, 1894.

One person, per day \$ 3.00 One person, per week 19.00 One person, one month \$35 to 65.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per day 5.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per week 32.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per month 95.00

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [107]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY, Hongkong, 14th June, 1893. [128]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS. Sole Agents for PATHE PHILIPPE & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON, COAL CONTRACTOR, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c. WATER and BALLAST BOATS. Manila, 14th March, 1893. [338]

J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to Supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo. Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates. J. W. KEW & Co., c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [1684]

PORTLAND CEMENT.

MANUFACTURED BY THE ONODA CEMENT COMPANY, AND THE NIHON CEMENT COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to Execute Orders at Moderate Prices.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents. Yokohama, 13th September, 1893. [1900]

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE.

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 17th October, 1893. [1123]

For Sale.

